THE [*Numb.* 788.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *June* 12, 1760.

By the General Wall Packet, Captain Lutwyche, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, in a very ſhort Paſſage, we have the following Advices, viz.

LIPSTADT, March 7.

IN all Appearance the Campaign will open very early, for which all the Meaſures poſſible have been taken with equal Secrecy and Vivacity. It is believed the Plan of Operations will be in a few Days concerted, in an Interview at Hamelen, where the reigning Duke of Brunſwick, Prince Ferdinand, and the new Landgrave of Heſſe, are to meet. The Landgrave has lately made a grand Military Promotion, and is raiſing 4000 Men in his Dominions. The new Levies in the Electorate of Hanover are complete; and the Opinion revives, that a Corps of foreign Troops will be taken into the Pay of a certain great Prince, to prevent the Empire from becoming a Prey to the Ambition of the Court of Vienna and its Allies.

Gieſſen, March 3. The Day before Yeſterday the Marquis du Blaiſel, Commandant of this Town, marched with a Detachment of 2400 Men towards Marpourg, whoſe Gates were forced open after a ſlight Reſiſtance. The Garriſon retired into the Caſtle, which was ſummoned to ſurrender; but the Anſwer came, as expected, from the Mouths of Cannon. The Town was taxed at 100,000 Francs, and the Detachment retook the Route of Gieſſen, with ſome Huſſars and Horſes picked up in the March, and Hoſtages for the Payment of the Contribution.

Genoa, Feb. 16. Letters from Catalonia ſay, that Orders are given for aſſembling an Army of 40,000 Men in that Province; and that that all the Men of War that are in Commiſſion in the Ports of Spain, were fitting out for Sea with the utmoſt Expedition.

Leipſic, Feb. 17. The Electorate of Saxony, beſides the Arrears of the laſt Year's Contributions, is to furniſh a new Contribution to the Pruſſians of 600,000 Crowns, Gorlitz 50,000, Lauban 30,000, Langenſaltza 50,000, Freyberg 40,000, Chemnitz 80,000, Zuickau 30,000, Zeitz 30,000, Naumbourg 100,000, and Leipſic, beſides the former Arrears, 800,000. Beſides theſe Contributions, the Exciſes and Impoſts are continued as before, together with the ſame Quantity of Forage. Each Circle is to furniſh 200 Horſes; the Circle of Leipſic is to furniſh 1000 Oxen and 3400 Sheep, the other Circles in Proportion. The Recruits are fixed at 20,000 Men, independent of thoſe enrolled in the Pruſſian Regiments, and which have, for the moſt Part, been ſent to Magdebourg.

Berlin, Feb. 28. Promotions are all the Particulars we learn from the King's Army. No-body writes, and his Majeſty ſends no Intelligence to the Regency, except that the Royal Family need not be uneaſy. Recruits have been found in ſuch Abundance, that the King can do without the Hanoverian Troops, and alſo without the Priſoners, whoſe Exchange or Ranſom he expected.

St. Malo, Feb. 28. The Ships and Frigates in the Villaine have been re-armed and rigged in four Days, and are all ready to go out ſince the 21ſt of this Month; ſo that the only Difficulty remaining is to eſcape the Engliſh, two of whoſe Ships the King's Officers ſaid would be able to deſtroy the whole Squadron, on going out of the River Ship by Ship.

Madrid, March 4. There is no Certainty yet of the Deſtination of our Armament, by Land and Sea. 'Tis only the Vulgar who talk of an Expedition in Barbary. The Corſairs of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, are not the moſt dangerous Enemies to our Navigation. However, the Court is ſilent, and the Engliſh Ambaſſador affects the greateſt Security.

Peterſburgh, Feb. 22. On the 14th her Imperial Majeſty dined at the High Chancellor Woronzoff's. The Field Marſhal Count Soltikoff is not yet arrived. The firſt of our military Operations will be the Siege of Colberg, in order to raiſe Magazines there for the Campaign.

Stockholm, March 4. Our Army in Pomerania is to be reinforced with 4 or 5000 Men in the Month of May, and not 23,000, as was lately given out; Recruits for this Purpoſe are actually raiſing in the ſeveral Provinces of the Kingdom.

Berlin, March 13. The Army which the King has deſtined to act againſt the Ruſſians, and which is to conſiſt of 40,000 Men, will aſſemble in the Neighbourhood of Coſlin, and be commanded in chief by Prince Henry of Pruſſia, who will have under him the Generals Forcade, Grabow, Platen, and Norman. Near 20,000 Men have been detached from Saxony to join this Army, and a Part of thoſe Troops have already paſſed Copenick.

Hamburgh, March 14. The Ruſſian Troops under General Tottleben, are almoſt Maſters of all the Further Pomerania, where they are raiſing heavy Contributions. The Pruſſians, who are in the Hither Pomerania, have detached ſeveral Parties into Mecklenbourg; but the Swedes have juſt ſent to Guſtrow a Detachment of 900 Men, to diſlodge them from that Country.

The King of Pruſſia will open the Campaign in Saxony by the 20th of this Month, and Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick in Weſtphalia within 15 Days. That Prince had an Interview the 4th Inſt. with the new Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel at Willemſthal, and on the 8th had a long Conference at Hamelen with the reigning Duke of Brunſwick, and the Hereditary Prince.

Breſlau, March 7. The Auſtrians are in Motion in the Upper Sileſia; but, by Means of the ſage Meaſures taken by his Majeſty, we hope to be able to prevent their penetrating farther into our Province.

Frankfort, March 15. The Allies are already in the Field. We are in great Confuſion. Some People think they will march directly hither, others that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick will fall upon the Army of the Empire. We have even a Rumour that this is already executed, but we are not at Liberty to write all we know.

Paris, March 14. The Army under Marſhal Broglio will ſoon take the Field, and 20 Battalions, with as many Squadrons, are going to reinforce it. Our Magazines in Germany are already abundantly provided with all Sorts of Proviſions and Military Stores. The Count de Maillebois is appointed to command under Prince Xavierus the Body of Saxons in the King's Pay. Recruiting goes on here very ſucceſsfully, as Abundance of diſcharged Footmen, &c. are forced to inliſt for Want of Bread: Neverthleſs, Peace is now talked of more than ever.

We are undoing all that was done in the famous Bed of Juſtice. Our having ſo much as a ſingle Squadron at Sea depends upon the Ships getting out of Villaine River. The King is much chagrined; ſome ſay at News from Madrid; but at Court they ſay we have received a Check in the Indies.

Nuremberg, March 8. They write from Vienna, that never was the Court more embarraſſed to raiſe Money than at preſent. The War, the repairing, enlarging, and beautifying the Caſtle, and the approaching Marriage of the Arch Duke Joſeph, require immenſe Sums. People of every Rank ſuffer. Thoſe who hold Places at Court, or belonging to the Army, are to furniſh ſome Millions. Commerce is not favoured in the new Impoſts. In ſhort, they are at their Wits End to raiſe new Funds.

Berlin, March 18. On the 12th Inſtant, Major Podewills of Schorlemmer's Regiment, with a Detachment of 300 Dragoons and Huſſars, ſurprized at Areſwaldie a Body of 1400 Coſſacks, ſlew a Colonel, a Lieutenant-Colonel, and 80 private Men, and made Priſoners of a Captain, a Quarter-Maſter, a Surgeon, and 27 private Men, and brought away 40 Horſes. Our Loſs conſiſts only of three Subalterns, and ſix private Men killed, ſix wounded, and two miſſing,

This Week two large Trains of Artillery have been ſent from our Arſenal, one to Sileſia, and the other to Saxony.

Vienna, March 12. The Plan of the enſuing Campaign is entirely different from thoſe of the former ones. Our Operations and thoſe of our Allies were formerly too cloſely connected, conſequently too much dependent on one another. Care ought to be taken that the breaking of one Wheel ſhall not ſtop or weaken the Motion of the whole Machine. We propoſe to act with leſs Reſtraint and more Independance, but ſtill in Concert, that every ſeparate Meaſure may contribute to our obtaining the principal End we have in View. The grand Ruſſian Army, conſiſting of 60,000 Men, under General Soltikoff, will advance towards Sileſia, and lay Siege to Gros Glogau: Another Army of 30,000 Men, under General Fermor, will direct its Operations againſt Pomerania, and endeavour to make a Conqueſt of Colberg. Theſe two Armies, which will be ſupported by different Bodies of Light Troops, will be ſupplied with the greateſt Part of their Proviſions and Forage by the Ruſſian Fleet.

The grand Army under M. Daun will obſerve the Motions of the King of Pruſſia, whilſt General Laudohn acts in Sileſia.

Toulon, March 4. It is reported that 12 or 15000 Men will be ſent to ſecure the Coaſts of this Province, which the Engliſh, by their prodigious Preparations, ſeem to threaten.

Hamburgh, March 21. A few Days ago the Engliſh General who commands at Oſnabrug, ordered the Alarm to be beat; the Garriſon aſſembled and marched out of the Town; the Burghers, curious to know what was the Matter, followed them, when all of a ſudden the Garriſon wheeled round the Burghers, and ſeized all who were fit to ſerve in the Train of Artillery.

Hanover, March 21. Two Engliſhmen of Diſtinction lately paſſed through this City. It is ſaid that one was going to Peterſburgh, and the other to Stockholm, to make Remonſtrances on the Hardſhip of attacking a Prince who has ſo many Enemies on his Hands, and to give Notice that a large Britiſh Squadron might ſoon be expected in the Baltic, if their Repreſentations ſhould have no Effect. We are impatient to learn the Succeſs of theſe two Embaſſies.

We are not leſs anxious to know the Deſign of the March of a large Body of French Troops, with ſome Thouſands of Wirtembergers; they ſeem deſirous to ſtrike their Blow before the Arrival of the Reinforcements from England; but we hope that Prince Ferdinand will fruſtrate their Deſign, a conſiderable Body of his Troops being already in Motion.

Schwerin, March 15. Within theſe few Days the Swedes carried off a Captain of Pruſſian Huſſars, with all the Recruits he had juſt raiſed in the Dutchy of Mecklenbourg.

Avignon, March 13. Intelligence is juſt received here, that the Emperor and Empreſs Queen have ſigned a Treaty with the King of Spain, of which only two Articles were made public. By the firſt the King of Spain cedes to the Empreſs Queen the Towns of Piombino, Porto-Ecole, and Orbitello; and by the ſecond the Empreſs Queen renounces all Pretenſions to the Dutchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guaſtalla. There are ſome other Articles in this Treaty which are kept ſecret.

Vienna, March 15. Frequent Expreſſes arrive from Spain and France. An Ambaſſador Extraordinary is expected from the former of theſe Courts, to notify the King's Acceſſion, and ſettle ſome Points relating to Italy. It is reported that the Catholic King has taken 12,000 Ruſſians into Pay, to aſſiſt the King of Poland, his Father-in-Law, and that this Corps will join the Forces under General Laudohn.

Hague, March 28. Notwithſtanding the Advantages the French pretend to have gained over the Engliſh in Aſia, all the Correſpondence upon the Exchange of Amſterdam agrees in confirming the Defeat of M. d'Ache's Squadron by Admiral Pocock; and that the former had been obliged to fly to the Iſle de France, in a very ſhattered Condition, without having been able to put any Thing of Conſequence aſhore at Pondicherry.

Berlin, March 18. Amidſt all our great Preparations for War, we ſtill hope to ſee a ſpeedy Stop put to the Effuſion of human Blood. His Majeſty wiſhes it moſt ſincerely, and doth all in his Power to induce his Enemies to give over a War too burthenſome for all the Powers in general, and each in particular. But if Sileſia be required to be delivered up, or that Peace cannot be made without yielding up a Part of that Dutchy, the King will make the greateſt Efforts to ſupport the War, as he has intimated to the Court of London, where he hath powerful Friends. Far from yielding up a Part of Sileſia to the Houſe of Auſtria, he will with Difficulty be brought to yield ſome Towns to his Poliſh Majeſty, tho' he hath offered to give him ſome Millions, by Way of Indemnification.

Peterſburg, March 4. As it is ſtill ſaid the Engliſh will ſend a ſtrong Fleet to the Baltic, we have begun to buy up Proviſions to victual a powerful Squadron.

Leipſic, March 20. The Night between the 16th and 17th, a Body of the Light Troops of the Army of the Empire, ſurprized and carried off, at Zeitz, 300 Pruſſian Cavalry.

Hamburgh, March 25. Laſt Week an Engliſh Man of War arrived in the Mouth of the Elbe, having a large Sum of Money for the King of Pruſſia.

March 28. A few Days ago arrived at Bremen five Engliſh Tranſports, with 600 Horſes, to remount the Engliſh Cavalry, and new Cloathing for three Regiments. By our laſt Advices from the Further Pomerania, the Ruſſians have almoſt abandoned that Province, and the Pruſſians there are daily reinforced.

Caſſel, March 26. Not only all the old Regiments, but the new Corps of 6000 Men, which our Landgrave lately ordered to be raiſed, is already complete.

Paris, March 25. Our Army in Germany, after receiving all its Reinforcements, will conſiſt of upwards of 110,000 Men, including the Saxons and Wirtembergers in our Pay. The Count de Luſace will command one Wing, and the Count de St. Germaine the other. The Center, compoſed of 60,000 Men, will be commanded by the Duke de Broglio in Perſon. The Plan of the Campaign is regulated, and for its Execution we may confide in the Talents of the General, and the Courage of our Troops.

The Works at Dunkirk are begun again, and the flat-bottomed Boats, that were put on the Stocks before Winter, are to be forthwith finiſhed.

Toulon, March 11. We are taking our Meaſures here as if we were certain that Part of the vaſt Preparations of England was deſtined for the Recovery of Minorca.

Barcelona, March 1. The King is expected here in May to review the Forces, which will conſiſt of at leaſt 40,000 Men: Between 16 and 18,000 are already arrived in the Neighbourhood of this City. The Number of the Ships of War in this Port, and at Cadiz and Carthagena, ready to put to Sea, amounts to upwards of 40.

Paris, March 28. Our Accounts from the East-Indies adviſe, that M. de Moracin was gone from Pondicherry, in the Harlem, with 500 Land Forces, to make an Attempt upon Maſulipatan; which it is ſaid had been concerted with ſome neighbouring Nations. Fifty-ſix of our Officers were killed or wounded in the late Sea Engagement in that Country.

Naples, March 18. Some Men of War are to be built here for the Service of Spain.

Ratiſbon, March 31. It is reported there has been a ſharp Skirmiſh in Upper Sileſia, which ended to the Advantage of the Pruſſians.

Lower Sileſia, March 28. Our Apprehenſions of a Viſit from the Auſtrians were but too juſt; they have not only taken Poſt at Ratiſbon, but alſo ſeized a large Magazine of Salt near that Place. We are alſo told that a large Body of Ruſſians having paſſed the Oder, are on the Point of joining the Auſtrians, in order to lay Siege to Neiſs.

Nuremberg, March 25. We learn from Prague, that the Clergy of Bohemia are to advance three Millions of Florins, and the Nobility and Gentry as much more for the Empreſs Queen's Service. It is added, that all the Plate, and Gold and Silver Ornaments of the Churches are to be carried to the Mint. Mean while the Country is ſo much impoveriſhed, that many Farms are deſerted, and the Lands lie untilled.

Amſterdam, April 2. Letters from the Cape of Good Hope, dated January 23, adviſe, that the French Fleet had been worſted by the Engliſh in an Engagement on the Coaſt [no mention is made what Coaſt is meant] whither ſix Ships of War, commanded by Captain Middlemeer, and about 1000 Men have been ſent to protect our Commerce. Theſe Letters add, that the French had bombarded and ruined Madraſs, and could have made themſelves Maſters of it, if their Stores had not failed.

LONDON, *March* 17.

The grand Expedition Fleet is ready for ſailing, when the Troops are embarked. The Place of Rendezvous is Plymouth.

We are informed that a Company of Miners from Woolwich, with proper Officers, have, on a few Hours Notice, embarked on board the Vanguard, Capt. Swanſton, for Louiſburg, to deſtroy the Fortifications, and render that Harbour defenceleſs.

This Day the Thunderer, a fine new Ship, of 74 Guns, will be launched at Woolwich, the Command of which, we hear, will be given to Captain Speke.

Laſt Wedneſday the Draughts from the Regiments in the North, ſet out for Shields to embark for Germany; as did a Draught from the Royal Volunteers. When they were drawn out to be ballotted, four Times the Number offered to go voluntarily.—Such is their Spirit to ſerve their Country.

'Tis now ſaid that two Battalions of the Firſt Regiment, one Battalion of the Second Regiment, and a Battalion of the Third Regiment, making together upwards of 3500 Men, will ſhortly be ſent to Germany, to join the Allied Army, beſides 18,000 other Forces, which will be ſent from England and Ireland.

March 26. Yeſterday the Subſcribers to the Eight Millions, to be raiſed by Four per Cent Annuities for the Service of the preſent Year, paid in their third Payment of Ten per Cent at the Bank of England.

We hear that 500 Highlanders were landed from on board ſome Ships in the Downs laſt Wedneſday, who marched for Dover and Folkſtone, in their Way to Portſmouth.

The free Gift of 16 Millions of Livres, which the Clergy in France have conſented to give the French King, amounts to about 700,000 l. Sterling.

The following Liſts of the Armies are handed about in Germany.

ALLIES.

100,000 Engliſh, Hanoverians, Pruſſians, Heſſians, and Brunſwick Forces, under Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick.
70,000 under the Command of the King of Pruſſia.
40,000 under Prince Henry of Pruſſia.
35,000 under General Fouquet.
16,000 under General Manteuffel.

261,000 Men.

Of the AUSTRIANS, *&c.*

200,000 Auſtrians, and Troops of the Empire.
110,000 French, Saxon, and Wirtemberg Troops.
100,000 Ruſſians.
25,000 Swedes.

435,000 Men.

March 31. Private Letters from Berlin ſay, that his Majeſty propoſes to act immediately, and with the greateſt Vigour. The Terms of Peace mentioned at Vienna are entirely in the Stile of Victory. A proſperous Blow may poſſibly inſpire a little Moderation. Prince Henry has provided Magazines, and every other Requiſite for the next Campaign, with the moſt amazing Diſpatch and Vivacity.

The Maſter of a Ship arrived laſt Friday from Bremen brings Advice, that on the 22d Inſtant, when he was coming out of the River Weſer, nine large Engliſh Tranſports, with Britiſh Infantry on board, arrived there from the North of England.

On Saturday the Court Martial having finiſhed examining the Witneſſes in Favour of Lord George Sackville, his Lordſhip deſired the Favour of the Court to adjourn till Wedneſday; on which the Court was cleared, and they conſented to his Lordſhip's Requeſt; when his Lordſhip will point out the Defence of his Charge, and enforce the Validity of his own Defence; after which the Judge Advocate will ſum up the whole Evidence, and give a Charge to the General Officers who compoſe that Board, in order for their Determination to be laid before his Majeſty.

The Tyrrel, Gill, from the Coaſt of Africa, but laſt from Antigua, to Liverpool, with Sugars, Teeth, and Gold Duſt, was taken by a Bayonne Privateer, and carried into St. Jean de Luz; ſhe is ſaid to be worth 100,000 l.

A Xebeque of 20 Guns, from London, laſt from Gibraltar, was taken off Sardinia by two French Frigates.

There is a Report that the Duke de Broglio had attacked Prince Ferdinand's Army, and had been repulſed with conſiderable Loſs.

Alſo that on the 10th of March, Prince Henry marched with 30,000 Men to attack the Ruſſians.

Thurſday the Fame and Achilles Men of War ſailed from Plymouth for Louiſburg, who have on board a Company of Miners to deſtroy the Fortifications of that Place.

April 2. We hear from Dunkirk, that they have received Orders from Court to begin working again on the flat-bottomed Boats.

Yeſterday Morning another Party of Dragoons marched over London-Bridge for Graveſend, in order to embark for Germany. The Britiſh Cavalry when together will conſiſt of three Regiments of Horſe, and nine of Dragoons, all eſteemed as fine Troops as any in the Field.

A Letter from Hamburgh, of the 22d of March, ſays, "We are attentive to the Turn that Affairs may take. On one Hand, Preparations are making for the moſt vigorous Proſecution of the War; and on the other, nothing is talked of but Negociations for a Peace; but we are afraid there will be much Blood ſpilt before a Suſpenſion of Arms is agreed to. We foreſee that the Negociations will meet with ſo many Difficulties, that we expect nothing but the Failure of every Reſource will induce the Parties at War to make a patched-up Peace.

"Pruſſia, who, one ſhould think, would be the firſt exhauſted, has yet ſcarce touched the Treaſure left by the late King. His preſent Majeſty is ſuch an Œconomiſt, that the foreign Subſidies, and the Taxes paid by his Subjects, are ſufficient to ſupport the War. It is doubtful whether an Engliſh Fleet will come to the Baltic; but this will ſoon be known."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated March 22.

"There can be no Doubt but that M. Lally has been defeated, and that the Succours M. d'Ache landed at Pondicherry are not more than ſufficient to ſupport themſelves againſt the Engliſh; which makes us very uneaſy, not knowing what Situation our Affairs are in, in that Country."

Extract of a Letter from Caſſel, dated the 23*d ult.*

"We expect this Campaign to be the bloodieſt that has been this War. On the 18th a Body of the Allies re-entered the Biſhopric of Fulda, and advanced to Schleuten, where they halted; and ſince, we hear, there has been a Skirmiſh between a Party of the Allies and the French, in which the latter were defeated, but the Particulars are not known. It is added, that the Allies had laid aſide their Deſign of invading the Circle of Franconia, but are determined to keep Poſſeſſion of Fulda."

April 7. Orders are ſent to Woolwich to prepare 100 of the beſt Pontoon Men, to be forthwith draughted off from the Royal Regiment of Artillery, to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark for Germany.

On Saturday there was a Cabinet Council at St. James's on Affairs of Importance, when the Court Martial laid before his Majeſty the Proceedings on Lord George Sackville's Trial, with their Opinion thereon.

We hear another Reinforcement of Ships, and a Regiment now quartered in Scotland, are deſtined for the Eaſt-Indies.

April 9. Admiral Saunders is going to Sea immediately with 14 Men of War of the Line.

The following preliminary Articles for a general Pacification, are handed about in Holland.

I. That France ſhall withdraw her Armies from Germany.

II. That Britain ſhall likewiſe recal her national Troops from that Country, and diſcharge thoſe of the Allies at preſent in her Pay.

III. That the French ſhall entirely evacuate Canada, and abſolutely and irredeemably cede that Territory to the Britiſh Crown; that all Encroachments in North-America ſhall be, *bona fide*, evacuated and delivered up; and that new Limits and Boundaries betwixt the Settlements of both Nations, in that Quarter of the World, ſhall be marked out by Commiſſaries, on both Sides, appointed for that Purpoſe.

IV. That the Fortifications of Iſle Royal, or Cape Breton, ſhall be demoliſhed, and the Iſland entirely abandoned by both Nations; and that the ſettling there of any of the Natives of Britain or France, or thoſe of any other Country, bearing a Commiſſion from either of thoſe Crowns, ſhall be underſtood as a Declaration of War.

V. That the Poſſeſſion of the Iſlands of Guadaloupe, Marigallante, &c. be confirmed to Britain; and the Weſt India Iſles, commonly called the Neutral Iſlands, be abandoned by France, as ſtipulated by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

VI. That the Iſland of Minorca be yielded to France.

VII. That Senegal and Goree, on the African Coaſt, be ceded to Great-Britain.

VIII. That the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company ſhall be indemnified for the Demoliſhing of Fort St. David's, and the Bombardment of Madraſs.

IX. That all the Ships taken before or ſince the Declaration of War, ſhall remain the Property of the Captors.

X. That the Priſoners of War on both Sides ſhall be exchanged, one for one, and as after the ſaid propoſed Exchange, there will remain in Britain upwards of 20,000 Priſoners, France ſhall, in Conſideration of their being ſet at Liberty, make Payment of the Sum of ———, as their Ranſom.

XI. That France ſhall give Hoſtages for evacuating Canada and the Neutral Iſlands, and for Payment of the Sums, &c.

April 11. By Letters from Quiberon, we have Advice, that Ad. Boſcawen arrived there the 15th of March, in the Royal William, as did the Torbay the 17th, ſince which he has hoiſted his Flag in the Namure, which with other Ships had got upon that Station.

A French Privateer of 36 Guns, and 400 Men, is taken by ſome of the Men of War, bound to Quebec.

April 12. All the Officers of the Guards, who are to go abroad, are ordered to be ready at an Hour's Warning.

The Draughts from the Royal Regiment of Artillery have likewiſe received the ſame Orders.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzic, March 16.

"We are well informed that the King of Pruſſia takes infinite Pains, through the Mediation of England, to induce the Empreſs of Ruſſia to conſent to a Peace. His Majeſty offers her 2,000,000 of Crowns, Half on ſigning of a definitive Treaty, and the other Half within four Years. Mr. Keith, the Engliſh Miniſter, labours moſt aſſiduouſly to ſtrengthen his Party, and many of the Courtiers are very earneſt to prevail with the Empreſs to accept of the 2,000,000 Crowns, and abandon the Court of Vienna, if ſhe will not conſent to a Peace. But the High Chancellor, whoſe Credit is ſtill great, overturns in an Hour what coſts the other ten or twelve Days.

April 15. The Fleets which are to be commanded by Sir Edward Hawke and Admiral Saunders, are getting ready with all Expedition.

We hear that the Tranſports now in the Downs, bound to Quebec, are to take on board the Garriſon of Louiſburg, after the Fortifications are demoliſhed, and afterwards to ſail up the River St. Lawrence to Quebec, to join the Troops there, in order to aſſiſt in the Reduction of the Places that ſhall ſtill remain in the Poſſeſſion of the French.

On the 2d Inſt. a Conference was held at Riſwic, in Holland, where Count Goloſkin reſides, at which Duke Lewis of Brunſwick, the Count D'Affry, the French Ambaſſador, and the Baron Reiſchach, the Auſtrian Miniſter, aſſiſted. At this Conference and not before, the formal Anſwer of the Courts of Vienna, Paris, and Peterſburgh, to the Propoſal made, on the 25th of November laſt, by the Courts of London and Berlin, for holding a Congreſs, was delivered to the Duke of Brunſwick. The Subſtance of which Anſwer was, that the three Courts are ready to hold a Congreſs; but as they cannot treat of Peace but in Concert with their Allies, they deſire that the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony, and the King of Sweden, may be invited to it.

April 17. Yeſterday the Earl Ferrers was brought up to Weſtminſter Hall, when the Remainder of his Lordſhip's Witneſſes were examined; after which the Lords adjourned to their own Chamber, and came in again, and the Lords Opinions taken by the Lord High Steward, when their Lordſhips unanimouſly found him guilty of the Felony and Murder; and his Lordſhip is to have Sentence paſſed on him this Day.

The following, we are told, is the Sentence of the Court Martial upon Lord G. S.

"The Court, upon due Conſideration of the "whole Matter before them, is of Opinion, that "Lord G. S. is guilty of having diſobeyed the "Orders of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, "whom he was, by his Commiſſion and Inſtructions, directed to obey, as Commander in Chief, "according to the Rules of War: And it is the "further Opinion of this Court, that the ſaid Lord "G. S. is, and he is hereby adjudged, unfit to "ſerve his Majeſty in any Military Capacity "whatever."

April 19. Yeſterday the Earl Ferrers was brought from the Tower to Weſtminſter Hall to receive his Sentence, which was paſſed on his Lordſhip by the L. High Steward, about 2 o'Clock, and is as follows: That "His Lordſhip be taken back to the "Priſon from whence he came, and from thence "to the Place of Execution, on Monday next, and "there to be hanged by the Neck till he was dead; "after which, his Body was to be delivered to "Surgeon's Hall, to be diſſected and anatomized." Afterwards the Lord High Steward took Notice, that the Lords, his Judges, had a Power of reſpiting, and therefore, that he might have more Time to prepare himſelf, they reſpited his Execution to Monday the 5th of May next.

Earl Ferrers read a Paper, in which he expreſſed his Concern for the Trouble he had given their Lordſhips, but that he had been adviſed by his Friends to make the Plea of Lunacy, and begged their Lordſhips to recommend him to the King for Mercy.

Yeſterday Morning between 9 and 10 o'Clock, a dreadful Fire broke out at the Houſe of Meſſieurs Barrow and Reynolds, Oilmen, in Thames-ſtreet, adjoining to St. Magnus Church, which conſumed their Houſe; alſo Mr. Bayley's, the Tackle-porter Alehouſe; Mr. Bland's, an Orange Merchant; Mr. Williams's, a Salter; Mr. Franklin's, a Cooper; Mr. Prentice's, a Seedſman; Mr. Wood's, the King's Head Alehouſe, in Freſh Wharff Gateway; all the Warehouſes at Freſh Wharff; and the Roof of St. Magnus Church, which fell in, and has very much damaged the Pews, Altar-piece, &c. The Organ was removed, but the Hurry being ſo great, it is ſuppoſed that it is very much damaged; two Ships lying off Freſh Wharff received little Hurt, but a great Quantity of Sugar, Wine, Oranges and Lemons, and other Goods that were in the Warehouſes, were entirely deſtroyed.

Some ſay it was occaſioned by a Servant who was drawing off ſome Turpentine, when a Spark

from his Candle flew into the Veſſel and ſet it on Fire.

Others ſay it was occaſioned by ſome Oil boiling over, while the Servant went out to ſee the Earl Ferrers go by.

The Damage, it is thought, amounts to the Sum of at leaſt 40,000 l. In the Houſe where it began, there was a great Quantity of Gunpowder which took Fire, the Exploſion of which greatly terrified the Inhabitants, and prevented many Perſons from venturing to aſſiſt the Diſtreſſed. Several Firemen, and other Perſons, were wounded, and one was blown up. All poſſible Diligence was uſed to ſtop the Spreading of this dreadful Calamity, and the Warehouſes, &c. from Thames-ſtreet to Billingsgate were emptied, in order to ſave the Commodities, if the Flames ſhould ſpread.

Several Caſks of Oil were prudently ſtaved in the Thames, which probably ſaved many Houſes. Had the Misfortune happened at Night, it is impoſſible to ſay where it would have ended: As the Wind was at South Weſt, it is more than probable it might have reached the Cuſtom-Houſe.

Soon after the Fire broke out, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor went thither, and ſent to the Tower for a Guard, which came directly, and was of great Service in keeping off the uſeleſs People from obſtructing thoſe who could be of Service.

KINGSTON, *in Jamaica, April* 19.

On Tueſday Evening a young Man was ſhot at, as he paſſed by ſome Negro Huts, in Kingſton, Savannah; which informing the Guard of, a File of Men immediately marched thither, when ſeveral Negroes jumped over the Fence, and made their Eſcape: One, however, was ſeized, and, on ſearching his Hut, was found a Sword of an extraordinary Size and Weight, the Hilt covered with black Velvet, and ſtudded with Braſs Nails, and under the Velvet, a Parrot's red Feather; which, it ſeems, is with the Coromantees, the Banner of War. This Sword, we are aſſured, has been ſeen at Spring Path the three Sundays laſt paſt: And it has been obſerved, that the Coromantee Negroes, about Kingſton, have been very audacious ſince the Account came of the Inſurrection in St. Mary's; which is a ſufficient Warning to the Inhabitants to be circumſpectly on their Guard.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at St. Mary's, April 14, 1760.

"*I am informed you have received ſeveral erroneous and contradictory Accounts of the Proceedings of the rebellious Negroes; which I am not ſurprized at, as the Truth is difficult to come at here on the Spot. The following is the beſt Information I can give you thereof, Two Coromantee Negroes, Tacky and Jamaica, on Frontier Eſtate (belonging to Ballard Beckford, Eſq;) having long been concerting a Rebellion with three other Chieftains of their Country, who were each of them to have an Eſtate for his good Services, they fixed on Eaſter Monday Night for their riſing: And having at Midnight aſſembled about 90 others, at Mr. Bayly's Eſtate, Trinity (from Eſter, Whitehall, Ballard's Valley, and other Plantations) they marched to Port Maria, and, killing the Centinel at the Fort, took from thence four Barrels of Powder, a Keg of Muſket Balls, and all the Small Arms in the Fort, about 40 of which only they found ſerviceable; then proceeded to Mr. James Kelly's Store, from which they took a Pair of Silver mounted Piſtols, a Quantity of dry Goods, and about Half a Pipe of Madeira Wine, but no Powder, as erroneouſly reported; they then returned to Trinity, rifled the Dwelling-houſe, and carried off all the Arms, by which Time they had about 50 armed; at Day-Light they appeared at Ballard's Valley, towards whom Mr. Bayly approached, intending to expoſtulate with them, but firing five Shot at him he retreated, and both he and Mr. Cruikſhank narrowly eſcaped with their Lives; they then fell upon the Overſeer, Mr. M'Pherſon, whom they killed, with three other white Men; from thence they went to Eſter, and there killed Mr. Norris, the Overſeer, a Surveyor, named Caſtille, a young Lad, named Gordon, and two other white Men; thence they marched to Whitehall, where they killed one white Man, and then proceeded to Haywood-Hall, where they burnt a Cane-Piece, and the Wind-Mill, and at Eleven ſat down to regale themſelves, in the Road to Ballard's Valley, where Mr. Bayly (who in the mean Time had, with great Celerity, collected near 130 Whites and Blacks) attacked them, killed eight, and took four, the reſt retreating into the Wood, where they rendezvouſed.——On Thurſday the 10th Inſtant the Rebels were attacked by a Party of the Crawford-Town Negroes, who being much inferior in Number were obliged to retreat, Captain Cudjoe's Son being killed. The ſame Evening Captain Penoyre, with about 60 Horſe, arrived at Ballard's Valley, and being headed by Mr. Munroe, Mr. Arcedeckne, and Mr. Richards (who have much diſtinguiſhed themſelves on this Occaſion) patroled next Day thro' the neighbouring Eſtates. Capt. Rigby, of the Regulars, arrived on Saturday Noon at Downs's Cove (where the Rebels had burnt ſome Houſes but three Hours before) and was there joined by Lieutenant Forſyth and his Detachment, by the Crawford-Town Negroes, and by Captain Hynes; the latter is a brave Volunteer, who has headed a Party of ſtout Negroes; here they had Information that the Rebels were very near them, in order to meet with whom they agreed to divide, one Detachment going to Carlton Wood Houſe, while Lieutenant Forſyth ſtaid at Downs's, where the Rebels came down in the Night, attacked his Party, killed the Centinel of the advanced Guard, and wounded Lieutenant Bevill, and one Man of the 49th. In this Action the Rebels had three killed, and Tackey, their Leader, wounded.*

"*On Saturday Morning, the 12th, Captain Hynes, joined by the Crawford-Town Negroes, under Meſſieurs Sweigle and Moſely, went into the Wood, and at Noon came up with the Rebels, who were very advantageouſly poſted, in a rocky Gully, between two ſteep Hills; as ſoon as they diſcovered Capt. Hynes's Party, they aſcended one Hill, where they were immediately attacked very briſkly for an Hour, defeated and purſued, and had two Men and two Women killed, and two Women and a Child taken, with their Baggage, and one Keg of Powder, and two Guns. Captain Hynes had only two Men wounded, and continued the Purſuit of the Rebels, ſcouring the Woods to Friendſhip Eſtate, where he and Mr. Sweigle, with their Parties, ſtaid laſt Night. They are to go again into the Woods this Morning. Major Sinclair, with Part of the Spaniſh-Town Troop, with 60 Stand of Arms, and two Barrels of Powder, arrived here Yeſterday, and quartered at Nonſuch.——On Monday Evening an Account was received here, that Mr. William Towers, Superintendant of Nanny-Town, with only 12 Negroes, had ſuddenly come upon the Rebels, in the Woods, whom he boldly engaged, and fought his Way through the Midſt of them, but was much wounded in the Action.*"

On Wedneſday Morning an Expreſs arrived, informing that the Regulars having lined the Outſide of the Wood where the Rebels were poſted, Mr. Charles Sweigle and his Party, joined by the other Parties from the free Negroe Towns, went into the Woods on Monday Morning, and came up with the Rebels about Eleven o'Clock, in a rocky Valley, whom they attacked with great Impetuoſity, totally routed them, killed their Leaders, Tacky and Jamaica, and took all their Baggage and Stores, with four Half Barrels of Gunpowder. Seventeen Pair of Ears are brought in, and ſo many taken Priſoners, that it is believed not above eleven eſcaped in Flight: Theſe are now purſued by Trelawny-Town Negroes, who arrived a little Time after the Action.

By the Accounts of ſome of thoſe that ſurrendered themſelves, we learn, that the Rebels were in great Diſtreſs for Want of Proviſions: That when any of them became lame or wounded, they were immediately killed, to prevent their giving Intelligence. That their Leader Tacky, after his being firſt wounded, could not again be perſuaded to head his Men, until they threatened to put him to Death: That there were ſuch Diſſentions among them, that ſeveral were killed in their own Quarrels; and that many would have quitted them, could they have done it with Safety.

BOSTON, *May* 26.

Laſt Wedneſday a Fiſhing Veſſel arrived at Marblehead from the Banks, the Skipper of which informs, that about 14 Days before, he ſpoke with one of his Majeſty's Ships of 26 Guns, from whom he learnt, that he had taken a French Storeſhip, of 22 Guns, and ſent her to Louiſburg; ſhe was bound up the River St. Lawrence, and parted from ſeven others the Day before ſhe was taken, all bound for the ſame Place.

Another Fiſherman, arrived at Marblehead, informs, that about the ſame Time he ſaw on Bank Quero ſeven Sail of Ships, but was not near enough to know who they were, but ſuppoſed to be the above Store-ſhips.

NEW-YORK, *June* 2.

Monday laſt arrived here from Cork, with Proviſions for his Majeſty's Troops in North-America, the Ship Mary, Capt. Mitchell; Ship Ellen, Capt. Dawſon; and Ship Wye-River, Capt. Noel: They ſailed from Cork the 25th of March, in Company with ſix other Ships, and a Snow, under the Command of his Majeſty's Ship Nightingale, Capt. Campbell, but parted from them three Weeks ſince, and are all (ſave one that is deſtined for Louiſburg) bound in here.

Tueſday laſt the Lizard Frigate, James Doake, Eſq; Commander, ſailed from Sandy-Hook (after lying there 19 Days) for Quebec, with ſeveral Veſſels under his Convoy, having on board about 400 Soldiers belonging to the different Regiments that were left at Quebec, but ſent to New-Jerſey for the Recovery of their Health, moſt of them being either ſick or wounded.

The General-Wall Packet was taken on her Paſſage from hence for Falmouth, on the 19th of March laſt, off the Weſtern Iſlands, by the Privateer Ship Laborer, of Bayonne, of 20 Guns, and 200 Men, having firſt thrown the Mail overboard, and ranſomed the Ship for 2500 l. Sterling. The Laborer, the ſame Day, took the Ship Dolphin from New-York, and had taken 30 odd Sail in a former Cruize in the ſame Latitude.

A Letter from London of the 12th of April ſays, "The Lords of Appeal diſpatch the Dutch Ships very faſt: Thoſe that have touched at the French Iſlands are condemned without Mercy; but thoſe that came from the Dutch Iſlands are diſcharged, paying coſts; and my Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield has declared in Court, That the Dutch have an indiſputable Right to bring from their own Colonies all Manner of Goods they may purchaſe there. The Spaniards are ſitting out 40 Men of War, and increaſing their Land Forces.

We hear from Albany, that Major Rogers had lately made an Excurſion from Crown-Point, in one of the Sloops, which went up within three Miles of Iſle de Noire, where he and two Rangers went on Shore: That on the Enemy's ſeeing the Sloop, they diſpatched two Birch Canoes, in which it was computed there were 70 Men, but the Sloop firing on them, they immediately turned Tail, and landed near where Rogers and his Men lay; and 'tis ſaid he narrowly eſcaped. All the Diſcovery he made was, that there appeared to be Numbers on the Iſland. The Brig accompanied the Sloop. All the regular Regiments are gone from Albany to their different Deſtinations; and the Provincials arrive there daily.

Yeſterday arrived here the Ship Counteſs of Berkley, Capt. Whitſon, in 38 Days from the Land's End to Sandy-Hook; and by her we have Advice, that his Majeſty's Ship Penguin was lately taken off of Oporto, by two French Frigates, and carried into Liſbon.——Capt. Whitſon received this Intelligence from the Culloden and Lime Men of War, which he ſpoke with on his Paſſage (one of which [the Lyme] had touched at Liſbon) they being bound home with a Convoy from the Streights of Gibraltar.

A Letter from Falmouth, by the Packet, mentions 20,000 Men being deſigned to be put on board the Fleet deſtined for the French Coaſt: That Prince Edward was to be the Third in Command: That moſt of the Regulars were to be ſent abroad: And that the Kingdom was to be defended by 30,000 Militia.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 12.

We have a Report, by the Way of *New-York*, which we hope may be relied on, That the Siege of *Quebec* was Rais'd, on the Arrival there of Lord *Colvill*: It was brought by two *Engliſh* Priſoners, that made their Eſcape from *Montreal*, who ſay, that two *Indians*, juſt before their Eſcape, arrived there with the News. For the Particulars we muſt ſubmit to a little Time.

Our Fleet from *England*, we are informed, by Letters by the Packet, lay in the *Downs* ready for ſailing, and only waited for a Wind, on the 22d of *April* paſt.

By a *London* Article of the 10th of *April*, we learn, that the *Dragon*, Capt. *Hamrick*, of this Province, was taken by a *St. Maloes* Privateer, and ranſomed for 2000 l. and afterwards arrived in the *Downs*. And by a Letter from *London*, of a later Date, we are informed, that the Ranſomer was taken by one of our Men of War.

About a Fortnight ago, as an Expreſs was going from Fort *Ligonier* to *Pittſburg*, he was killed by the Enemy and ſcalped.

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY.

At the THEATRE *in* Upper-Marlborough, *on* Monday *next, being the* 16*th Inſtant, will be preſented, a* TRAGEDY *(written by Dr.* YOUNG, *Author of the* NIGHT THOUGHTS) *call'd,*

The REVENGE.

Don *Alonzo*, Mr. DOUGLASS; Don *Carlos*, Mr. SCOTT; Don *Alvarez*, Mr. MORRIS; Don *Manuel*, Mr. MURRAY; *Zanga*, Mr. HALLAM.

Leonora, Mrs. DOUGLASS; *Iſabella*, Mrs. MORRIS.

To which will be added, a FARCE, *call'd,*

The DEVIL to PAY,
Or,
The WIVES METAMORPHOS'D.

Tickets may be had of Mr. *Benjamin Brooke.*

PIT 7*ſ*6. GALLERY 5*ſ*.

Cheſter-Town, June 10th, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED,

A LARGE Aſſortment of MEDICINES, to be Sold at Retail by the Subſcriber.

Practitioners of Phyſic may be ſupplied with any Quantity, or private Families with ſmall Boxes, or any Article, at the loweſt Prices, by

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Fairfax County, in *Virginia, June* 6, 1760.

To be LET, *and* ENTERED *on immediately,*

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing ſeveral Thouſand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, lying on *Patowmack* River, and chiefly bounded by *Kittockton* Creek, in the County of *Loudoun*, and Colony of *Virginia*. Any Perſon may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber at Mr. *William Kirk*'s, on the ſaid Creek, or at Mr. *Andrew Adam*'s, Merchant, in *Leeſburg*, in the ſaid County, where Attendance will be given, by JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subſcriber carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, about Twelve Miles from Mr. *Richard Snowden*'s Iron-Works, about Twenty-two Miles from *Elk-Ridge* Landing on *Patapſco* River, about Twenty-three Miles from *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, about Sixteen Miles from *Bladenſburg*, on the Eaſtern Branch of *Patowmack* River, and has now Thirty Thouſand Weight of BREAD to ſell. Any Perſon or Perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may have a Parcel delivered at Capt. *Henry Ayton*'s, Mr. *Caleb Dorſey*'s, Son of *Baſil*, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, Mr. *Richard Whittle*'s, Merchant, at *Bladenſburg*, and at Col. *George Beall*'s, at *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, *viz.* Middling Bread at Twenty Shillings *per* Hundred, good Brown Bread at Fifteen Shillings *per* Hundred, and about 5000 Wt. of very good fine Flour at Fifteen Shillings *per* Hundred: He has a good Water Mill, and Conveniencies for Bolting, where any Gentlemen and Others that have a Mind to have a Quantity of Wheat ground and pack'd, may have it well done: And as it is a ſuitable Place for raiſing and purchaſing Grain, thoſe inclinable to carry on Farms, may be ſupplied with Part of ſundry Tracts of good Land, well water'd, and plenty of good Places for making good Meadows, from which there are good Waggon Roads lead to each of the above Landings, to be Rented at reaſonable Rates, by JAMES BROOKE.

Elk-Ridge, June 9, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Elk-Ridge*, on Thurſday the 5th Inſtant, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Sears*, about 19 or 20 Years old, fair complexion'd, tho' his Hair (which he wears) is dark, a round Face, pretty much mark'd with the Small-Pox, and about 5 Feet 1 Inch high: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and a Crocus Pair of Trowſers.

Whoever brings the ſaid Servant back to his Maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

JOSHUA DORSEY, Son of *Henry*.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Kinſey Sparrow*, on his Lordſhip's Manor in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock MF (join'd together) has a bob Tail, a Star in her Forehead, and ſome few Saddle Spots.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Thomas Stockett*, near *South* River Church, taken up as a Stray, a very ſmall Dark Bay Horſe, Hamdock'd; but has not any Brand, or particular Mark about him.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE MANAGERS of the *Frederick-Town* LOTTERY, Advertiſed on the laſt Page of this Paper, hereby give Notice, That they will begin Drawing of the ſaid Lottery, in *Frederick-Town*, on Tueſday the Firſt Day of *July* next.

June 3d, 1760.

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away last Night from the new Iron-Works on *Curtis*'s Creek, in *Anne-Arundel* County, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

John Collins, a middle-siz'd Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, he has dark Hair, a swarthy Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, very pert, is a sly artful Fellow, and speaks a little in the West Country Dialect.

Thomas Cooper, of a low Stature, pretty well-set, about 26 Years of Age, an *Englishman*, speaks plain, wears long black strait Hair, of a fair Complexion, light Eyes, pitted with the Small-Pox, and has lost one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth. 2

They had on and took with them, two new Felt Hats, Cotton Jackets, Osnabrigs Shirts, Sailor's Trowsers, a Pair of new Cloth Breeches, several Pair of Stockings, and coarse Country-made Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and delivers them at *Curtis*'s Creek, or to the Subscriber at *Elk-Ridge*, shall have Three Pistoles Reward for each, paid by CALEB DORSEY.

June 3d, 1760.

WHEREAS *Thomas Simpson*, who enlisted in the first Battalion of the *Royal American* Regiment, on the 10th Day of *January* last, and has ever since been Recruiting for the said Regiment, has deserted or gone from his Station, so that I cannot find out where he is; and as I am to march from *Frederick-Town* in *Frederick* County, on Monday the 9th Instant, with my Party of Recruits, to join the Regiment at *Pittsburgh*, if the said *Thomas Simpson* shall not, before Monday the 9th Instant, repair to and be at *Frederick-Town* aforesaid, he shall be deemed a Deserter to all Intents and Purposes. And I hereby offer a Reward of Two Pistoles to any Person or Persons that shall take him up after the said 9th Instant, and secure him in any Goal, so that he may be had again. All Persons are hereby forbid to harbour or entertain him, as they shall answer to the Act of Parliament in such Cases. The said *Simpson* is about 20 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, and wears his own short Hair. He is Son to the Widow *Simpson*, living near *Piscataway* in *Prince-George's* County, and is remarkable for playing well at Hand Ball. He has pretended that he was going in Search of one *Peter Dent*, who deserted some Time ago, but is not yet taken up. The said *Simpson* had with him a little Black Horse of mine, with a slit Ear, a bob Tail, cut Mane, and about 6 Years old. Whoever brings the said Horse to Mr. *Thomas Chittam* at *Bladensburg*, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward. X 2

JAMES GORRELL, Ensign
in the first Battalion of the
Royal American Regiment.

STRAY'D or Stolen from *Bladensburg* last Fall, two Mares, and Colts of that Season. The one a Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high; she has no perceivable Brand, but is very remarkable by having one Wall-Eye, and a white Spot about the Bigness of a Silver Six-pence behind her right Ear. She had a Mare Colt with her then of a Roan Colour. The other is a Sorrel Mare, had a Bay Horse Colt with her; she is branded on the near Shoulder and hind Quarter with an S, has a Blaze in her Face, about 13½ Hands high. 2

Whoever secures the said Mares and Colts, so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for the Bay Mare and Colt, and Thirty Shillings for the Sorrel Mare and Colt.

As there is great Reason to believe the said Mares and Colts were Stolen, any Person that will discover the Felons, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each Felon that is convicted.

JOHN ROW.

CHOICE Fresh LIMES, at 5*s*6 *per* Hundred, to be Sold by the Subscriber, next Door to the Market-House. REBECCA IRVIN. X

JUST IMPORTED *from BARBADOS*,

A QUANTITY of very good RUM and *MUSCOVADO* SUGAR, to be Sold very reasonably, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by Mr. HENRY TUBMAN at *Benedict*, and the Subscriber at *Nottingham*. 5

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the JANE, *Capt.* JOHN GARNETT, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco*,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, by Wholesale or Retail. DAVID CRAUFURD.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship ST. GEORGE, *Captain* JACOB WALTERS, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, *Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.*

SUNDRY Sorts of Paints and Colours, *viz.* Red, White and Black, Lead, ground and unground; fine *Prussian* Blue; red Chalk; red Paint; King's, Prince's, and *Naples* Yellow; Lake; distill'd Verdegrease; fine *Venetian* Red, Rape and Linseed Oyl, *&c. &c.* JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

N. B. He will either purchase or take in Payment, Turpentine, Cedar Plank, and Skins and Furs of all Sorts. 3

THE said Ship *ST. GEORGE*, now lying in *Patapsco*, will take in TOBACCO, consign'd to Messieurs *Sydenham* and *Hodgson*, Merchants in *London*, at Twelve Pounds Sterling *per* Ton.

To be RENTED, LEASED, or SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, Garden and Out-Houses, situate in a very pleasant Part of the City of ANNAPOLIS.

A good CLERK is wanted. Such will have good Encouragement.

For further Particulars Enquire of 3
M. MACNEMARA.

BROKE out of *Prince-George*'s County Goal, on the 21st of *May* at Night, one *Thomas Mayhew*, of a very dark Complexion, (his Father being an *East-India Indian*) about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, wears his own Hair which is very Black. He formerly lived in the lower End of that County.

Whoever takes up the said *Mayhew*, and brings him to *Upper-Marlborough*, to the Subscriber, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward.

3 BENJAMIN BROOKES.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Plantation, in *Cæcil* County, whereon Mr. JAMES PAUL HEATH, deceased, and the Subscriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1500 Acres of excellent Land. There is also on the Plantation, a very handsome well built Brick Dwelling House, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handsome and convenient Offices of Brick. The House is very pleasantly situated on *Sassafras* River, and commands a beautiful and extensive Prospect. There are also other Commodious Buildings, such as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Granaries, Stables, Houses for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from *Frederick* and *George* Towns. There is some good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Esq; in *Annapolis*, or the Subscriber at his Plantation in *Baltimore* County near *Bush-Town*.

N. B. If a Number of Purchasers shou'd offer, the Land may be laid out in Lots.

3 JAMES HEATH.

THE Subscriber intending for LONDON, about *September* or *October* next, desires all Persons that have open Accounts with him, to come and settle the same; and Payment from as many as can oblige him. Constant Attendance will be given from this Day, at his Store in *Annapolis*, by Mr. *George Newman*, where his Customers or Others may be supplied with *European* or *India* Goods, suitable to the Season, as usual.

He has to Dispose of, or Let on Lease for a Term, A House and Lot in *Baltimore-Town*, where Mr. *Abraham Wayne* now lives; as also 121 Acres of Land, lying within two Miles of said Town. Any Person or Persons that apply to purchase the above, will be allowed Time of Payment if desired.

X 4 JAMES MACCUBBIN.

Baltimore Iron-Works, *April* 28, 1760.

RAN away last Night Three Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

Richard Carman, a middle aged Man, of a pale Complexion, well-set, speaks in the West Country Dialect, has on a dirty Frock of Furled Linen, and his other Apparel is such as Servants commonly wear, and very dirty, as he work'd in the Coaling Business.

John Carman, a lusty lubberly Fellow, and Brother to the above named *Richard*, is about thirty Years of Age, of a fresh Complexion, and speaks in the West Country Dialect. His Apparel is coarse and dirty.

James Singerwood, belonging to Col. *Benjamin Tasker*, came into the Country this Year, he is about 30 Years of Age, brown Complexion, a middle-siz'd Man, well-set, and stoops much in his Shoulders, has a Parcel of greasy Cloaths which he brought with him from the Ship, and two white Shirts. He is an *Englishman*.

Whoever secures the said Convicts in any Prison, so that they may be had again, shall receive Fifty Shillings for each or either, if taken in this Province; and if out of the Province, Four Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

R. CROXALL.

N. B. Richard and *John Carman* are Weavers by Trade. They all may steal other Apparel, and change their Names.

Frederick-Town, *February* 26, 1760.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for purchasing a FIRE ENGINE for the Use of *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, to consist of 1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, *viz.*

1	of	200	DOLLARS,	is	200
2	of	80	are		160
3	of	40	are		120
4	of	20	are		80
20	of	10	are		200
50	of	8	are		400
450	of	4	are		1800
1	First drawn Blank,				20
1	Last drawn Blank,				20
532	Prizes.			Sum raised	500
1218	Blanks.				

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing the FIRE ENGINE and it's Appurtenances (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen *per Cent* upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-House of the said County, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two Months at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messrs. *Thomas Sebly*, *James Dickson*, *Conrod Grosh*, *Arthur Charlton*, *Christopher Edelin*, *Michael Ramar*, *Caspar Shaaf*, *Thomas Price*, *Levi Cahan*, *John Cary*, and *George Murdock*, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in this Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforesaid, to be deem'd as a generous Present for the Use intended, and applied accordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in *Maryland* or *Pennsylvania* Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets, and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the *Printing-Office* in *Annapolis*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s*. 6*d*. *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.